

'13' Appeal from Jail for Support in Bail Fight

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and 11 other Communists yesterday made public from jail an appeal for support of their fight for bail and reversal of last week's verdict in the Smith Act case.

Terming the verdict a "built-in" one "delivered by an intimidated and prejudiced jury," the 13 warned that their case was "an evil omen of McCarthyite inquisitions" to come. They urged support for the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, New York, as the only agency authorized to raise funds and carry on a mass campaign in their behalf. Their appeal follows:

"The lengthy and hollow tragi-farce of Foley Square is ended. The nine months of travail is over. The government has put away its quotations torn from context, its exhibits, its stool-pigeons. The books have been filed until the next Smith Act thought control trial.

"The built-in verdict was delivered by an intimidated and prejudiced jury drawn from a rigged jury system.

"But we defendants are not defeated. Because truth cannot be destroyed nor ideas imprisoned.

"We are in jail today simply because we fight for peace and democracy. We were jailed because we oppose the bi-partisan war policies of Wall Street and Washington, because we defend the Bill of Rights, because we fight for Negro rights and labor's needs.

"We know that millions of Americans are deeply disturbed at this verdict. These Americans, regardless of political views, see in this and other Smith Act trials an evil omen of McCarthyite inquisitions of so-called 'Communist thinkers' in colleges, labor unions, newspaper and magazines. They are beginning to realize that yesterday it was Gene Dennis and Ben Davis; today Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry; tomorrow Owen Lattimore and John Carter Vincent.

"They are beginning to worry: who will it be the day after tomorrow?"

"We deeply appreciate the support we have received from many Americans who have stood for our rights, irrespective of differences with our views. We are especially appreciative of our courageous attorneys and the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, headed by Clifford T. McAvoy, for supporting our constitutional rights. The unity of these citizens expresses the deep attachment all decent Americans have for the Bill of Rights.

"Our struggle now enters a new stage. The fight for the right to bail pending appeal promises to be a stiff one. The appeal will be carried to the higher courts and to the great jury of the American people. This fight will be carried on in the midst of vindictive harassment by a corruption-soaked Department of Justice.

"The Citizens Emergency Defense Conference has pledged itself to carry on this struggle. We greet the committee and its supporters and call on all who love human freedom to support this body, the only agency authorized by us to raise funds and carry on the struggle in our behalf. We urge funds to be rushed to the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, New York 13.

"On our part we pledge our all (Continued on Page 2)

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Nazi Death Camp Chief Is Military Advisor in Egypt

By BERNARD BURTON

The Nazi who boasted that he had destroyed five million Jews is back in business again. He has turned up in Cairo, one of a group of Nazi "military advisors" to Mohammed Naguib, fascist ruler of Egypt. This man is none other than former SS-Obergruppenfuehrer Hans Eichmann, who



MASS MURDER of children in a Nazi death camp is vividly portrayed in this drawing by a Polish Jewish artist, one of the few Jews to escape. The artist was liberated by the Red Army, then fought side by side with the Red Army to liberate his native land.

was head of the SS "action group" at the Auschwitz death camp during World War II. Eichmann was credited with introduction of the gas ovens and other means of mass murder. In 1945, with the war turning against Hitler, Eichmann boasted:

"I will go to my grave laughing, for I have destroyed five million Jews."

But Eichmann has not gone to this grave. He has returned to what he knows best: preparing graves for others in the interest of the Adenauer government in West Germany, which stays in power with Washington's blessing.

Among Eichmann's intended victims are both Arabs and Jews—Arabs who oppose Naguib's fascist rule and his subservience to British and Wall Street interests, and Jews in Israel.

Eichmann's new roles, as well as the appearance of other high Nazis in countries of the Middle East, was revealed in the Frankfurter Rundschau (March 22, 1952), published in Frankfurt, Germany. The disclosure was made in an article headlined: "Assassins Employed As Military Advisors."

Another one of some 600 former Hitlerites who have made their appearance is SS-man, Oberstamm-bannfuhrer Dirlwanger, who headed a World War II Schutzstaffel brigade charged with exterminating Poles or Russians who resisted the Nazis.

CONFIRMATION

The disclosures of the Frankfurter Rundschau confirm last year's reports in foreign papers about the appearance of Nazis in important posts in Middle East countries. The papers included the London Telegraph, the Rome Tempo, the Paris Figaro and the Wiesbadener Kurier.

The picture that emerges from even these papers is one of rapid infiltration of Nazi emissaries throughout the Middle East, with (Continued on Page 6)

'WORKER' SUB CANVASSERS REPORT HEARTENING RESPONSE

"At first some of us were reluctant, but our reception has been so wonderful . . . it has been a real inspiration. . . . The way people have been meeting us has been thrilling."

That's how a young woman from the working class districts of the Lower Bronx described the experience of her Freedom of the Press group in selling The Worker. She was reporting to a meeting of the Bronx Freedom of the Press

Committee last Thursday.

Four readers of the paper, she said, decided to go out to their neighbors with the paper three weeks ago. They were a bit timid, not knowing how people would react in view of the red-baiting hysteria.

They sold 13 papers in four floors of a single house and came out with at least five possibilities for subscriptions.

"So inspiring was our experi-

ence that next week we had eight people and twice as many papers," she reported. They sold those, and obtained several regular customers.

"In the three weeks of canvassing, the last two with 30 papers, we have about 25 regular readers," she estimated. "We have changed people's minds about the Rosenberg Case, have had discussions on all sorts of issues, and sold sev-

(Continued on Page 8)

Call City Hall Rally Tomorrow to Back Bus Strikers

By ELIHU S. HICKS

All members of the Transport Workers Union, their families and supporters of the bus strikers have been called on by union leaders to join in a mass City Hall demonstration tomorrow (Tuesday) at 11 a.m. This will be followed in a few days by a Madison Square rally of all

city CIO members if necessary, the leaders said. The steps were announced at a strikers' mass meeting Friday.

The City Hall-company gang-up, union leaders charge, is attempting to scare the workers into a back-to-work movement and at the same time tie the union to the con-

spiracy to raise transit fares.

Michael J. Quill, TWU president, laid the intimidation attempts to Comptroller Lazarus Joseph and Council President Rudolph Halley whose plans to cut out bus routes would throw thousands of TWUers out of jobs.

Meanwhile, Gov. Dewey's Pub-

lic report, while leaving the door open to fare increases, confirmed earlier surveys that the companies can meet the workers' demands without raising fares. The report says:

"We think, with the exception of the Surface Transportation Co.

and the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. (where the fare is now 12 cents) that it is possible to grant the union's demand for a 40-hour week without increase in fares under the following conditions:

"a. That the city waive its present utility tax and franchise pay-

(Continued on Page 8)

Rosenbergs Told: Sign Fake Confession or Die

—See Page 3

COMMERCE CHAMBER MAN HEADS HOUSE LABOR BODY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (FP).—Edward A. McCabe, who was legislative adviser to the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in 1950 and for the last two years has represented the American Hotel Association, has been named general counsel of the House Labor Committee by chairman Samuel K. McConnell (Pa.).

McCabe said the group still plans to start hearings about Feb. 1 on amendments to the Taft-Hartley law, but neither dates nor the extent of the hearings have been determined.

John G. Graham, of Freeport, Ill., longtime supporter of Gov. William C. Stratton of Illinois, was named chief clerk of the committee. He was minority clerk during the last four years and was chief investigator for the committee in the Republican 80th Congress.

McCabe is a 35-year-old Philadelphian. He was assistant staff director of the joint congressional labor-management committee which whitewashed operation of the Taft-Hartley law in 1947 and 1948.

He is a graduate of Northwest Catholic High School in Philadelphia and got his law degree from the little known Columbus University Law School in Washington. He was a special agent in the Army Counter-Intelligence Corps during World War II.

Members of the new Labor Committee, in addition to McConnell, the Republicans Ralph W. Gwinn (NY), Wint Smith (Ill), Carroll D. Kearns (Pa.), Harold H. Velde (Ill), Clare E. Hoffman (Mich), Charles J. Kersten (Wis),

E. Y. Berry (SD), William H. Harrison (Wyo), Albert N. Bosch (NY), Joseph F. Holt (Cal), John J. Rhodes (Ariz), Stuyvesant Wainwright (NY), and Peter Frelinghuysen (NJ); Democrats, Gramah Barden (NC), Augustine Kelley (Pa), Adam Clayton Powell (NY), Wingate Lucas (Tex), Cleveland Bailey (WVa), Carl Perkins (Ky), Charles R. Howell (NJ), Roy W. Wier (Minn), Carl Elliott (Ala), Phil M. Landrum (Ga), Lee Metcalf (Mont), and Howard S. Miller (Kans).

Meet Tonight On Eviction of Negro Family

Apparently State Housing Commissioner Herman T. Stichman isn't going to cut in half the Negro population of the 800-family Bell Park Gardens without hearing some howls of protest. The Committee to End Discrimination in Bell Park Gardens will consider Stichman's ruling of last week at an executive committee meeting tonight.

At present exactly two of the 800 families are Negroes. Moreover, there are no Negro co-opts, or residents owning stock in the veterans' cooperative project.

Stichman's ruling gave Milton Kaufman, white psychologist, until April 30 to return to his apartment or face eviction along with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright, Negroes.

The Wrights and their three children have been occupying Kaufman's apartment since last August. Kaufman's attempt to sublease to them was rejected by the cooperative's board.

The other Negro family, the DeShore family, resides there under a sublease. Mrs. Sylvia DeShore is chairman of the Committee to End Discrimination.

"Stichman's ruling made much of the point that to allow the Wrights to stay here would be discriminatory toward families on the waiting list, but we are not allowed to see how many Negroes are on the list," said one tenant-owner.

Ephraim J. Faber, president of the United Veterans Mutual Housing No. 2 Corp, was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Boston Clerics Who Signed Amnesty Plea Stand Up Against Threats

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Leading Protestant ministers in this area are refusing to have their rights as Americans taken away from them by threats coming from professional "anti-Communists." The conservative leader of the wealthy Protestant Episcopal diocese, Bishop Norman B. Nash, who

French, Brazil Groups Urge: CLEMENCY

Among organizations that have joined in the growing movement of protest against the savage sentence of execution passed on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are the following:

FRANCE
International League of Women for Peace and Liberty.
University Association of Strasbourg.
Union of Young Girls of Aubervilliers.
Jewish Mutual Aid and Resistance Organization.
Union of Young Republicans of France.
Labor Aid of France.
Democratic Union of French Women.
International Federation of Resistance Veterans.
Union of Jewish Societies of France.
Organization of Victims and Prisoners of Fascism.
International Association of Democratic Lawyers.
U.S.A.
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.
New York Jewish Conference.
Council of Greek Americans.
American Friends Service Committee.
Baptist Ministers Conference of Washington, D.C.

BRAZIL
Jewish Committee to Save the Rosenbergs.
Cultur Farband C(cultural Jewish Center).
IKUF (a cultural Jewish organization).
Jewish Brazilian Women's Organization.
Federation of Polish Jews.
Religious Cultural Society.
Villa Mariana Society.
Out Patient Relief Center.
Jewish Brazilian Cultural Institution.
Friends of Yiddish Theatre and Musical Institutions.
Peretz Children's Club.
Federation of Women.
Members of the Sao Paulo Municipal Council.

signed a plea to the White House for amnesty for the Communist jailed under the Smith Act, refuses to backwater despite attacks upon him.

Retorting to attacks on him by Rep. Edmund J. Donlan, West Roxbury, Bishop Nash said: "I think they are much less dangerous out of jail than in. If we leave them in, we make martyres out of them and I don't think we should do that."

Another prominent minister, the Rev. Kenneth de P. Hughes of Cambridge, replied to pressures on him by saying:

"If they believe that this government should be overthrown, they have a right to say so. If they can't say so, we who believe this government should be upheld will have that right taken away from us too."

(The Communists are being indicted under the Smith Act not for "believing this government should be overthrown," which is contrary to their philosophy of scientific socialism, but for "conspiracy to teach and advocate" their views on peace and Socialism).

Rep. Donlan burst into anger at Bishop Nash's statement, saying that "only traitors would call the Communists martyres." He said that "the Communists are deceiving our best minds."

In Emporia, Kansas, Prof. Lou Tandy was fired from Kansas State Teachers College by Dr. John E. Jacobs, acting president, for having

signed the amnesty petition along with 157 other prominent citizens.

The college president said that Prof. Tandy has "the legal right" to sign such a petition, but must take "the social consequences" of such an act. He referred to the Korean war as a reason for firing Prof. Tandy. He did not mention that the Communists were the first to oppose the war and have been crusading for a cease-fire unceasingly.

Other ministers who signed the amnesty petition for the Communists who were jailed for their ideas in 1951 include Rev. Albert-Buckner Coe, president of the Massachusetts Congregational Conference, Rev. Dana McLean Greeley, minister of the Unitarian Church, and Albert C. Dieffenback of Cambridge.

Milton Howard to Talk Tonight on Balzac

Milton Howard, of the Daily Worker, will lecture on Balzac and Modern Literary Realism, at the Jefferson School of Social Science this evening at 8:30.

This is the second in the School's winter term series of lectures on "Great Masters of World Literature." Admission is \$1.

Bail Fight

(Continued from Page 1)
in the fight to unite Americans of all views to preserve peace and constitutional rights.

(Signed)—Elizabeth G. Flynn, Pettis Perry, Claudia Jones, Alexander Bittelman, George B. Charney, Betty Gannett, V. J. Jerome, Arnold Johnson, Albert F. Lannon, Jacob Mindel, Alexander Trachtenberg, Louis Weinstock, William W. Weinstone.

Brooklyn Tenant Rally Votes Backing for Trek to Albany

One hundred tenants, meeting at Famous cafeteria in Brighton Beach, Brooklyn, adopted a program last week to save rent control, after hearing an address by Mrs. Laura Hall, chairman of the

Tenants Meet Rep. Heller Tonight on 'Oath'

A delegation from the tenants' organization in Williamsburgh Houses, Brooklyn, is scheduled to meet Rep. Louis B. Heller (D-NY) tonight in his local office to protest the "loyalty" oath for federally financed dwellers.

Telegrams to the New York City Housing Authority and federal housing authority were sent last week by the Williamsburgh group, asking for appointments for delegations. The action was taken at a meeting of 75 tenants. Individual suits were proposed for injunctions to halt evictions for refusal to sign the oath, and test the constitutionality of the Gwinn amendment.

Bedford-Stuyvesant Tenants Council, in which the danger to the present state rent control was vividly described.

The meeting sent telegrams to Albany urging enforcement of the Wicks-Austin law which prohibits discrimination in publicly aided housing, and a law which would prohibit discrimination in private housing.

Telegrams were sent to Joseph McGoldrick, and to the Senate Senators and Assemblymen urging rent controls be strengthened, and protesting use of the Gwinn rider which calls for "loyalty" oaths by tenants of low-rent public housing units.

Inspired by the enthusiastic atmosphere, one tenant stated she would go home and get all the other tenants to send telegrams.

A program for immediate action was adopted. It included the following points:

- All organizations and unions should voice their protest to their local state legislators.

- Every reader should get their

friends, relatives and neighbors to wire or write urging no decontrol.

• Full support of the Feb. 3 tenants' delegation to Albany.

Tenant Groups Wire Pleas for Rent Hearings

The First Avenue Tenants Council, the Harlem council and other community tenants' organizations have sent telegrams to D. Mallory Stephens, chairman of the State Temporary Rent Commission, calling for public hearings on rent control, the Manhattan Tenants Councils announced.

The various community councils are issuing their own leaflets based on special needs, to urge delegations to Albany Feb. 3, said Mrs. Estelle Quin, executive secretary of the Manhattan councils. They will join a mass delegation set for that date by the recent city-wide Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, sponsored by 80 organizations.

AUTO UNIONIST SENDS \$2 TO 'WONDERFUL NEW WORKER'

"The new Worker is wonderful," writes a member of the CIO United Auto Workers in sending \$2 to the Daily Worker sustaining fund, one of the several contributions coming in last week.

A Chicagoan sends \$10 as a "small contribution to the much-needed funds to carry on our great paper." And a Brooklynite sends \$5 and writes: "From a man who picked up his first paper on the subway and has been reading it daily since that day. This is not his first \$5 and he will contribute whenever possible."

There are several contributions from Detroit. One sends \$9 and writes he cannot afford more now, but hopes we will keep in touch with him for later contributions. A group of Detroit auto workers contribute \$10 through Abner Berry. And "Spartacus," in somewhat different guise, who contributed several hundred dollars in the recent fund campaign, sends another \$200 since he is unable to participate in the current circulation campaign.

There are contributions from former Compass readers in Jersey City, Queens and Brooklyn and \$5 from Richland, Missouri.

F.F. sends \$10 and asks for an acknowledgment that the money has been received.

There are varying contributions, too, from Cleveland, Toledo and from Orange, N.J.

From "the same group of loyal friends" in Albany, N.Y., comes \$64, and a promise that they will get going in the circulation campaign. One of them came through at once with two new Worker subscribers.

A group of food workers came in with \$15; there was \$35 from a group of Yorkville friends, and \$15 more from the Mt. Eden area of the Bronx.

Some supporters from the Trenton area of New Jersey contributed \$20; Brooklyn friends came in with \$50, and from Parkchester area of the Bronx there came another \$10.

From Apopka, Fla., comes another \$5, while another Newark reader sends \$10 so that we "will be able to continue publishing the only newspaper in the country that stands for the people, is for the people and tells the truth."

There are contributions, too, from Rutherford, N.J.; New Haven, Conn.; Gary, Ind.; Boston, Mass.

From New Yorkers come several individual contributions, some submitted through the Workers Bookshop, some sent through the mails and some brought into the office.

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG TOLD: SIGN FAKE FBI CONFESSION OR DIE

By MILTON HOWARD

Will the government kill Ethel and Julius Rosenberg because they refuse to sign a fraudulent "confession" which has already been prepared for them by the FBI political police? This question is sharply raised by the appearance in the New York Times of a significant letter written by William L. White, a member of the board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union. White says that the Rosenbergs must die unless they "confess." But he goes further. He says that they must not only "confess," but that their "confession" must meet with the approval of the FBI's political police. Says White: "So if at this late hour they could be made to see their true situation and in atonement make WHAT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WOULD RECOGNIZE AS A FULL AND COMPLETE CONFESSION, then we would have a different situation." (Jan. 22.)

Jewish Leader In Berlin Cites Rosenberg Case

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The deputy chairman of the East Berlin Jewish community today blasted foreign stories of "anti-Semitism" in East Germany as complete fabrications. In a letter published in the Berliner Zeitung, Willy Bendit, the Jewish community's deputy chairman, said the reports of an anti-Semitic campaign were "lies."

He declared they were a diversionary move intended to cover up the exposures of western war moves and such acts as the threatened execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

(Despite Bendit's blast, press association dispatches from West Berlin continued to send out the same fabrications, nearly all of them inspired by "Information Bureau West" in West Berlin. This is a well-known center for espionage and diversion in the Socialist countries.)

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If Ethel and Julius Rosenberg refuse to sign the "confession" that the FBI will judge to be what it wants, then says White, ACLU board member, "let them die."

A VICIOUS MEMORANDUM

The American Civil Liberties Union is on record as "consulting" with the Washington authorities of the Department of Justice. On May 29, 1952, there appeared on ACLU stationery a Memorandum written by ACLU counsel, Herbert H. Levy, which, said the National Guardian, "gave positive support to the death sentence." This Memorandum was widely circulated by the American Jewish Congress to all its affiliates. Later, the

ACLU, under its own name, issued a statement to the press denying that there is any civil liberty issue in the Rosenberg Case.

Though not coming out for or against clemency, the ACLU's statement was widely used as a means of keeping people away from the clemency appeal and from the campaign to prove the Rosenbergs' innocence.

The use of a proposed "deal" to the Rosenbergs to trade their lives for a "confession" appeared in the case with Judge Kaufman's notorious death sentence speech, and again in his denial of their final clemency plea to him.

On both occasions, Kaufman referred to the possibility of commuting the death sentence if the Rosenbergs would "talk."

The Rosenbergs, against whom there is not one iota of real evidence but only the unsupported word of one man, David Green-

glass, have steadily answered all this implied offer of a "deal" with unchanging statements of their innocence. They repeated this in their clemency plea to Judge Kaufman and to President Truman. "We are innocent before God and man," they stated.

Writing from his death cell at Sing Sing prison, New York, Julius Rosenberg told his defense counsel, Emanuel Bloch:

"They are fuming because we refuse to be stoop pigeons. We never claimed to be Communists. It was never proven that we were Communists."

A month later, Julius returned to the same point.

"Dear Manny:

"... They tell me in many devious ways that you can save wife and yourself. Make a deal; do what the government wants."

"Can I deny all the truths I know?"

"Can I deny the principles of

55 Socialists Of Belgium Wire Clemency Plea

BRUSSELS, Jan. 25.—Fifty leading Belgian Socialists sent a telegram at the weekend to President Eisenhower asking him not to "darken" his entry into office by allowing the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, atom spies. Socialist Senator Henri Rolin said Socialists "feel repugnance" at associating themselves with Communist protests, but "we must yield to the evidence."

democracy that are so much a part of me? This I can never do. I cannot live a lie nor can I be like the Greenglasses and the Bentleys. ... The plain truth is that we are completely innocent, and we are confident that we can prove this to the people."

It was in his Nov. 28, 1952 letter that Julius spoke most directly as to the kind of "confession" which (Continued on Page 6)

Forum Wednesday to Hear Jesus Colon

In response to community protest at the recent bombing of Puerto Ricans in a bar on 103 St. and Columbus Ave., last month, a public forum has been called for 8:30 p.m. Wednesday at the ALP clubroom, 2688 Broadway, to discuss ways of ending discrimination and preventing further outbreaks of violence on Manhattan's West Side.

Jesus Colon, community leader, will lead a Spanish-English discussion. Constance Heyworth, executive secretary of the Save Our Homes Tenants Committee, will speak on housing.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7964.



ROSS

Killer (Cockeye) Dunn's Partners Still Rule West Side ILA Locals

By GEORGE MORRIS

Partners of the West Side waterfront mobster and killer John (Cockeye) Dunn, executed in 1949 for murder, still rule important sections of the International Longshoremen's Association, the New York Crime Commission revealed. Those revelations came at the close of a week's hearings in

SOVIETS HIT RISING PERIL OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN WEST

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Soviet press and public opinion here have assailed the revival of Nazism in West Germany, Austria and elsewhere in capitalist Europe as creating the menace of race hatred and anti-Semitism. Capitalist correspondents and the U. S. press have deliberately suppressed the fact that Soviet criticism of Zionism has specifically warned against anti-Semitism resulting from a revival of Nazism.

The latest issue of "New Times," widely misquoted in the western press, declares:

"In supporting the American imperialists' policy of launching another world war aimed at establishing U. S. world supremacy, the Zionists are in fact supporting everything that goes with it, in particular the revival of Nazism and the establishment of blood-thirsty fascist regimes imbued with the spirit of race hatred, including and who is active in Egypt.

anti-Semitism. By supporting this policy and assisting its implementation, the Zionists expose themselves as enemies not only of peace and democracy, but also of the laboring sections of the Jewish people."

The "New Times" has also condemned use of Nazis in Egypt, Syria and other Middle East countries by reactionary circles sponsored by Wall Street. Number two issue of this authoritative Soviet magazine warned:

In Cairo, the Nazi emissaries were in touch with the headquarters of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, one of Hitler's most active Middle East supporters during the war.

The same article exposes western support of Nazi SS leader Hans Eichmann of Oswiecim death camp infamy, who boasted, "I have destroyed 5,000,000 Jews."

which the commission piled up a mountain of evidence showing mobsters run the ILA in New York from top to bottom. That evidence, presumably, will confront "King" Joe Ryan himself when he mounts the witness stand this week.

Dunn, for many years a dominant figure in mob rule and gun battles with rival mobs along the Hudson piers below 42 St., was business agent of Inland Terminal Workers, Local 1730 of the ILA.

His conviction and eventual execution came as a result of the killing of Anthony Hintz, a hiring boss who didn't go along with his mob. Convicted with him was Andrew Sheridan, also executed, and Daniel Gentile, sentenced to life imprisonment. It was Gentile who told the Crime Commission of the others, still in office in the ILA, who were Dunn's racket associates.

The man named by Gentile as

closest to Dunn was Cornelius (Connie) Noonan, business agent and president of Local 1730, close friend of Jersey City Mayor John Kenny, many years an associate officer with Dunn. The latter actually bossed the local and used it as a base for his many racket operations, said Gentile.

Another ILA official whose operations came in for close scrutiny was Thomas (Teddy) Gleason, financial secretary of Noonan's Local 1730, president of Marine Warehousemen's Local 783, and business agent of Checkers, Local 1346.

Noonan and Gleason admitted on the stand they were acquainted with a long list of gangsters, but when asked specifically about operations linking them with Dunn, they invoked their right not to (Continued on Page 6)

SEE PUERTO RICANS KOREA SCAPEGOATS

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times yesterday revealed that one officer and 87 men of the U.S. 65th Infantry Regiment, Third Division, have been court-martialed and convicted of refusing to go into action during heavy fighting last fall.

The Third Division's 65th Infantry Regiment was said to be composed partly of Puerto Rican troops and partly of soldiers from the U.S. mainland.

Sentences were said to have ranged from six months to 10 years. They were imposed under new court-martial procedure whereby a review by Eighth Army headquarters and by Gen. Mark Clark in Tokyo was omitted. The only view will be conducted by the

Judge Advocate General's office in Washington.

A Puerto Rican spokesman in New York said the cases recalled the 1950 frameup of Negro troops by Gen. MacArthur's command. He said he believed the Puerto Ricans were being used as scapegoats for "the shockingly low morale of United Nations forces in Korea."

(Most notorious of the 1950 frameups was that of 32-year-old Negro combat officer, Lieut. Leon A. Gilbert, Jr., of York, Pa., who was sentenced to death by military court-martial on a similar charge of "refusing to fight." Mass protests forced President Truman to commute Lt. Gilbert's sentence to 20 years at hard labor. A follow-up will be conducted by the (Continued on Page 5)

ALP Shows How Authority Plan Is Geared to Increase Fares

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Every member of the Legislature today received a 35-page analysis from the American Labor Party of impending Transit Authority legislation, which "proved conclusively that the only purpose" behind creation of such an authority is to increase subway and bus fares immediately to 15 cents, and ultimately to a quarter.

The report was sent to Gov. Dewey, Lt. Gov. Frank Moore, leaders of both houses, Mayor Impellitteri, the Board of Estimate, the City Council, and to scores of civic and community leaders throughout the city.

Written by Paul L. Ross, chairman of the Party's Committee on Municipal Affairs, the ALP of-

fered a broad outline for agreement, by all sections of the trade union, consumer, small homeowner and straphanger public, to "save the fare."

It was too early yet to judge reactions from legislators, but Democrats, especially those from New York City, were reported eager to study it carefully because of the (Continued on Page 6)

The Truth About the Prague Trial

(Following is the first of a series of articles by Dr. Louis Harap, managing editor of "Jewish Life" and author of "Social Roots of the Arts," on the recent Prague trial of traitors and saboteurs. The articles were first published in "Jewish Life.")

By LOUIS HARAP
Introduction

Certainly few issues in the post-war period have aroused as much intensely hostile comment from the commercial press as the trial of the Rudolf Slansky group in Czechoslovakia from Nov. 20-27, 1952. The English-Jewish and Yiddish press, as well as the general commercial newspapers and many Jewish leaders in this country and in Israel, have hurled the most vehement charges of "anti-Semitism" against the people's democracy of Czechoslovakia and against all socialist Europe.

In sum, these charges added up to the accusation that Czechoslovakia and the socialist countries had deliberately undertaken to follow openly the Nazi-like use of anti-Semitism in order to offer the Jews as a scapegoat for the alleged difficulties in the internal economy.

It is obvious that these charges call for calm, sober thinking on the part of all Jews, of every friend of Israel, of every follower of the Zionist leadership. This is especially true when one reads such arresting statements as that of Ned Russell in the New York Herald Tribune from Washington on Nov. 28, 1952. "Among firm anti-Communists and anti-Russians," he wrote, "the prevailing attitude as a result of the testimony seems to be that the defendants bungled their operations and were foolish enough to get caught. In other words, those who hope for the overthrow of the Communist

Pamphlet Tells Truth About Prague Trial

An examination of the charge of "anti-Semitism" and the Zionist involvement in the recent Prague trial of the Slansky group, as well as details of the trial itself, are contained in a comprehensive pamphlet, "The Truth About the Prague Trial," issued by Jewish Life, progressive monthly. Author of the pamphlet is Louis Harap, managing editor of the magazine.

The pamphlet sells for 10 cents. Bundle orders from 10 to 99, 8c each; and bundle orders from 100 up, 6c. Orders should be placed, with payment in advance, with Jewish Life, 22 E. 17 St., Room 601, New York 3, N. Y.

regime feel that shrewder persons are required to achieve this end." (Emphasis mine—L.H.)

Behind this case is the all-important question of the relation of the capitalist and socialist worlds upon which the peace of the world depends. Are we dealing with a conspiracy to make Czechoslovakia a base for a war against the socialist world? Would this bring World War III closer? If so, the people should know it. We hope that our examination will throw light on the implications of this trial for world peace.

The answer to this question of war and peace in relation to this case should emerge from our scrutiny of a number of issues specifically raised by it. Some of the questions we must try to answer are these: Are the charges against the Slansky group true? Was anti-Semitism and scapegoating really the motivation for the Prague trial, as the press is dinning into our ears? Is anti-Zionism equivalent to hostility to the Jewish people?

Is criticism of the Ben Gurion government to be equated with opposition to Israel and the people of Israel? Is anti-Zionism the same as anti-Semitism?

I: THE CHARGE OF "ANTI-SEMITISM"

Let us first consider the widespread outcry that the trial was anti-Semitic and intended by the Czech government to initiate direct incitement against the Jews in the socialist world, to use the Jews as "scapegoats" for internal difficulties.

Amid the babel of drastic accusations of anti-Semitism, there are some counsels of caution. Thus, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, at the Philadelphia Zionist Organization fund dinner on Dec. 2, 1952, declared: "I am not ready to draw conclusions" about the trial.

The widely publicized charge that Jews are being used as a "scapegoat" is false, for one reason, because the alleged need for it does not exist. Recent UN reports have shown on the contrary, that Czechoslovakia is rapidly advancing in industrial production despite the damage inflicted by the conspirators.

The UN Economic Bulletin for Europe issued in August, 1952, shows that Czechoslovakia increased its industrial production at a greater rate since 1948 than any of the Western European countries, even though the rate of increase was much smaller than in any of the other people's democracies. The most recent Bulletin, issued at Geneva in November, 1952, shows that in the first two quarters of 1952, Czechoslovakia increased its industrial production at a higher rate than any of the other people's democracies. Thus the "scapegoat" theory is not based on economic fact.

We shall have more to say below about the truth of the charges. First, however, we

should like to deal with the accusation that the trial was "anti-Semitic"—that is, that Jews were tried because they were Jews.

A scrutiny of two of the most authoritative articles thus far available to us and in which we would expect to find the presumed evidence of "anti-Semitism"—For a Lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy, official weekly paper of the Cominform, for Nov. 21 and Nov. 28, 1952—shows that in no instance were any of the accused referred to as "Jews." Nor do we ever see any reference to an "international Jewish conspiracy," a phrase supposedly quoted from the trial testimony in the American Jewish Telegraphic Agency report widely published in the English-Jewish press the week-end of Nov. 28, 1952.

The accounts in the Cominform bulletin do refer to "international Zionism" and "Jewish bourgeois nationalism." In other words, the trial record refers to men not as Jews, but as adherents of an ideology held by some Jews and opposed by other Jews as well as many non-Jews. We shall deal in the next section with the question of Zionism at the trial. What we here wish to emphasize is that the target was not Jews but adherents of an ideology which is only one of a number held by Jews.

But it was not the ideology of the accused that was on trial. They were charged with certain criminal acts of high treason, espionage, sabotage and military treason.

Even though the Jewish Day is hysterically agitating about the "anti-Semitism" of the trial, its editor, S. Dingol, was constrained to write on Dec. 8, 1952. "At the trial there was not one single word referring to the 'Jewishness' of the accused. There was reference simply to their 'Zionism' and 'bourgeois nationalism.'"

Notes from Negro Life

BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS, British West Indies.—Adlai Stevenson, defeated Presidential candidate, was greeted on his arrival here for a vacation by progressive legislators demanding repeal of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. The racist law limits emigrants from the West Indies to the United States to 100 annually.

Members of the legislative delegation carried signs reading: "Barbados welcomes Mr. Stevenson and requests the repeal of the McCarran Immigration Act." Stevenson replied, "I think we have something in common."

NEW YORK.—Acting under pressure from a number of national organizations and churches, the U. S. State Department has withdrawn its request for the passport of the Rev. James H. Robinson. A mass meeting planned for Jan. 25 in St. Mark's Methodist Church to protest the denial of passport privileges to the prominent minister will be held on schedule with Rep. Adam C. Powell, Councilman Earl Brown, Walter White and Rev. Robinson as speakers.

BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore Afro-American called editorially for a "day of prayer" Sunday, Feb. 8, for "wisdom and understanding" in the U.S. Supreme Court's handling of the school segregation cases. The Afro recalled that 96 years ago the U. S. Supreme Court handed down the infamous Dred Scott decision "so contrary to the American concept of justice and human dignity that a nation was split asunder."

RALEIGH, N. C.—Richard D. Bey, 42-year-old Newark Negro, arrested when he refused to use the Union bus station's "colored" waiting room here, was freed without a trial by Judge Albert Doub. The judge ruled that refusal to use the Jimcrow waiting room did not constitute a misdemeanor. The Utilities Commission, it was found, could require the establishment of separate waiting rooms, but there is no law which says who must use them.

FORT WORTH.—Four Negro policemen—the first in this city—will be on duty in Negro districts following a four-week training period. The men, Travis C. Bell, Bennie Griffin, Jack D. Gray and Charles S. Wright, were among nine Negroes who took a recent civil service examination after chief of police R. R. Howerton recommended the hiring of Negroes.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—When the ROTC and band of Lincoln University, the state's Negro higher education institution, were placed at the end of Governor Phil M. Donnelly's inaugural parade, the units refused to participate. Gov. Donnelly later said the placing of the Negro units behind the traditional parade-ending artillery pieces did not constitute "discrimination."

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What Broke Up the Spy Ring in Poland?

DECLARATION of two leaders of the anti-Semitic spy ring in Poland contain many revelations. Most instructive today is the fact that the spy ring fed on the idea that a nation's interests are subordinate to and secured through the interests of the capitalists of that nation. Marxists call such beliefs "bourgeois nationalism."

So it happened, as Kowalski and Sienko declared, that "the people were dissociating themselves from us, that even those sections which formerly, as for instance the intelligentsia, had to a considerable degree supported the Home Army, were deserting us, considering our activities as erroneous and harmful ones."

It was not accidental, even in mainly peasant Poland that the traitors singled out the support of the intelligentsia.

For in the first place, the intelligentsia were chiefly members of the capitalist class. And second, as the most literate of a largely illiterate population, they fell most easily under the spell of capitalist ideology inherited from the past and systematically fed to them at present from outside the country.

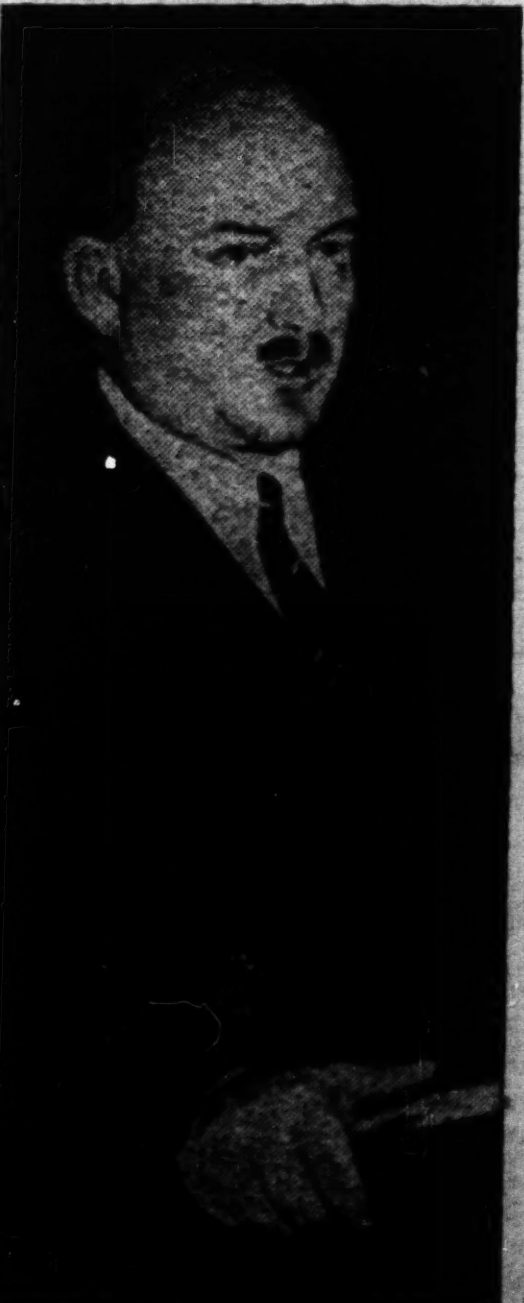
Why did the intelligentsia desert them? Because they were afraid of the government's security police?

Kowalski and Sienko think not. They say they "began to realize that this state of affairs could not be explained solely by the fear of the public security authorities, whose efficiency was growing continually and of the consequences that followed therefrom, but that deeper and more essential reasons were involved." What reasons?

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

ek' and 'Pol'-Sapieha, a colonel of the U. S. Army who took part in the signing of this agreement... and also by those who



MIKOLAJCZYK

• "Everybody in Poland wants peace.... And we? We lived in hope of war, waiting for war from month to month."

• "The overwhelming majority of the public approves the fundamental social reforms carried out in Poland.... Was our attitude not bound to isolate us from the people whose character and sentiments are today to an evergrowing degree determined by the great and constructive efforts and achievements of the working people?"

• We do remember, after all, that...

1. "...the same Harriman who... is one of the principal instigators of a war in which we are supposed to help the Americans... undoubtedly dreams of returning to our Silesia, to his former mines and steel works."

2. "...Mikolajczyk told our representative J. Maciolek (code name, 'Marek') as early as June, 1948, that... in America the Democrats are determined to give the Germans half of the Regained Territories.... The opinion of the Republicans is less determined. They are inclined to give the Germans even the whole of the Regained Territories."

3. "...In November 1950... we were sold out to the American secret service... by 'Man-

were informed of this agreement, who approved it and advised us to sign it, namely, the Staff of Anders and Kopanski, as well as Mikolajczyk and Popiel, heads of the WRN Zaremba and Bialas, representatives of the Political Council, and Bielecki and Sojka from the National Democratic Party."

4. "...at the request of Sapieha the American chief of staff Bradley personally intervened in order to speed up the conclusion of an agreement with the long non-existent (underground) organization."

5. "In November, 1951, the Americans forwarded to us the so-called 'Wulkan Plan' (which) envisaged that in the initial stages of the war to be unleashed by them (they would delay) the American withdrawal from Europe for a period of over three months, which would enable them to destroy thoroughly the industry of Western Germany, France, Italy and of other signatories to the Atlantic Pact."

The two spy-leaders ended their statement with the observation that "the vast majority of the population—even those who still have certain reservations in relation to this or that aspect of the people's rule—understand that the struggle against people's rule means to assist the enemies of Poland."

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THE RIGHT TO BAIL

WITH 13 MORE Americans now in jail solely because of what the hired FBI stoolies said was their "intent," the fight for their release on reasonable bail comes to the forefront.

We refer to the 13 latest Smith Act victims. They were found "guilty" of reading books and allegedly having the "intent" some time in the future "to teach and advocate the necessity" to "overthrow the government by force and violence." Not a single speech, article, word, or deed could be cited to prove this stupid falsehood, which goes against all Marxist-Leninist social science.

Having been found "guilty" of this weird "crime" of having secret thoughts for the future, they were rushed off to jail as if they were dangerous criminals. Myles Lane, the U.S. prosecutor who has the closest personal relations with the notorious underworld leader, Luchese, wildly demanded no-bail for these patriotic victims of the "cold war" hysteria. If they had been part of Luchese's underworld mob—that would be different, no doubt.

The fight for reasonable bail to get these fine men and women out of jail is every American's fight. That was stated when Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson refused the government's demand to stop the bail of the Communist "11" after their circuit court appeal had been denied. Said Justice Jackson:

"The right of every American to equal treatment before the law is wrapped up in the same Constitutional bundle with the rights of these Communists. If, in anger or disgust with these defendants we throw out this bundle we also cast aside protection for the liberties of more worthy critics who may be in opposition to the government of some future day." (Sept. 25, 1950).

We don't have to agree with Justice Jackson's opinions on the Communists to see that he is right about the basic legal principle.

Later, when the government tried to raise the bail of the present victims, the "13," because some of the other Smith Act victims had become political refugees. Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan said:

"I cannot in justice to these defendants charge them with the non-appearance of the four other defendants." (July 12, 1951).

Bail was won and granted in the California Smith Act cases after conviction, and also in the Baltimore, Md., cases.

No doubt, the demand for enormous bail is part of the propaganda to make these innocent men and women—like Gurley Flynn, "Pop" Mindel, ill of heart trouble, and their colleagues—seem like a "menace" to America. This farce not only is brutal and cruel to the defendants and their families. It also mocks the good sense of the American people who are, after all, the real target of this McCarthyite thought-control reign of fear.

Let all Americans of good will, all who are resolved that McCarthyite hysteria shall not result in what Justice Jackson warned against, join now in the request for reasonable bail by Judge Dimock and the defendants freed while they appeal.

FREE MRS. MCCOLLUM

THE STATE OF FLORIDA, holding to the white supremacy doctrine that a Negro woman has no right to resist the advances of a white man, has condemned to death Mrs. Ruby McCollum, 37-year-old mother of three. An all-white jury found Mrs. McCollum guilty of murder for having fatally shot a white doctor, C. Leroy Adams, last Aug. 3, when he sought to force her into sexual relations. A white judge, Hal Adams, denied her a new trial and sentenced her to death last week. And this in spite of the fact that court testimony revealed that the doctor, a state Senator-elect, had been forcing his attentions upon Mrs. McCollum for a period of six years and was the father of her 15-month-old daughter, Loretta.

The complete disregard of the court for justice and decency is exposed in the fact that the star witness for the state was the doctor's secretary, who admitted being hard of hearing and yet "heard" every word of conversation which went on in the doctor's private office on the day he was fatally shot.

The political immorality exhibited in the McCollum case in Live Oak, Fla., matches that shown in the savage sentence given Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, of Georgia.

Florida thus joins Georgia in its attempt to perpetuate a state of degradation of Negro women. The threat of death now stands over the head of those Negro women who, like Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, of Georgia, defend their persons against would-be violators. Mrs. Ingram and her two sons are now serving a life sentence in Reidsville, Ga.

In the name of justice and humanity, America's working people, Negro and white, should thunder across the land: "Free Mrs. McCollum!" "Free the Ingram family!"



PETITIONS to President Truman, urging him to meet with the four other major world powers to reach a peaceful settlement of differences, are displayed by members of the New Jersey Women's Council for Peace. The petitions, totaling over 5,000, were gathered by women throughout New Jersey and were sent to Eisenhower as an inauguration greeting.

ILGWU Heads See 'Major' Change: But How Will the Union Meet It?

By GEORGE MORRIS
(Conclusion)

THE CALL for the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union next May issued by the union's president, David Dubinsky, says:

"The nation has just experienced a major political change. It will be our task to evaluate the significance of this change to define our own role the next three years."

The call goes on to warn that the ILGWU, like other unions, will face much greater difficulties, because of this "major change" in its struggle for union conditions and to hold on to gains won in the past 20 years.

Dubinsky is certainly right on this point. There IS a major change and the change is especially drastic for the ILGWU and its members. It was just about 20 years ago when the union, small, penniless and hardly in a position to enforce a contract, called a series of general strikes, like that of 60,000 dress-makers in New York, and won victories that sent its membership soaring upwards at a very rapid rate.

As the years followed, there was a tendency in the ILGWU leadership to forget that the BASIC impetus to the union's new rise was the militant upsurge of that period among the garment workers and workers generally, they laid the success to "New Dealism."

THE ILGWU LEADERS often acted like a little boy who feels he can always call on his big brother. This developed within them an arrogance towards any one who criticized them, and their feeling of "security" led them to disregard the urgent need of unity and full democracy in the union's ranks.

There is a big change now. Granting even Mr. Dubinsky's view, there is no longer a "Big Brother" in the White House, nor in Albany nor in City Hall. I wonder, however, if the leaders of the ILGWU really appreciate the significance of their own words in the convention call? To judge from the union campaign literature which their supporters are issuing in some of the locals, there is no indication they really think there is a change.

Those of us who didn't lean too much on the Democratic administration, and even pointed to its reactionary character, are not, of course, as shocked by the change that has occurred as are those who leaned heavily upon it. But we, nevertheless, fully realize the great threat to the working class that the results of last November imply. An administration took over that didn't even make promises to la-

World of Labor

by George Morris



bor. In fact it was opposed officially by almost the entire trade union movement.

Notwithstanding the fact that the workers especially the garment workers, suffered much under the Truman regime, those taking over now are swinging out with a craving for revenge that has been pent up for many years.

SO ITS MAKES little difference now whether one did or did not lean on the Democratic administration. The fact is that NOW all in the ranks of the ILGWU—right-wing, left-wing, or just no wing as 90 percent of the rank and file is—feel that the road ahead is tougher than ever. The situation should at least make possible a maximum of unity within a union like the ILGWU on the basis of the serious problems before it. The situation calls:

- For a shift from the feeling of complacency that has dominated the life of the union, to one of arousing the members for the struggles ahead—that they, although strikeless for two decades, may have to resort to this old weapon again.

- For a more active spirit in the locals and involvement of a far greater percentage of the members in the life of the union.

- For much attention to the shop and wage struggles of the workers and a greater effort to make the union's members feel that it is worth while to fight hard for the organization.

- For an end to the narrow, factional policy that still dominates some of the important locals, and has the effect of virtually preventing some of the union's most devoted members from contributing their best to it, because their views are disliked by the leaders.

Supporters of the administration in certain of the ILGWU locals, give far more attention to trials in Prague and the case of the nine doctors in Moscow, than to the problems their members are facing in the garment shops in New York. These leaders are more interested in dishing out the false scurrilous charge of "anti-Semitism" against their critics than in doing something about the fact that a "major political change" has occurred and calls for a MAJOR change in the union's policy.

INSTEAD OF reaching down into the reactionary sewer for the fake charge of "anti-Semitism" against the Soviet Union and the new democracies, the leaders of the ILGWU would do much better if they critically examined their own parton this issues.

The pro-war foreign policy resolution adopted at the 1950 ILGWU convention gave the government of Israel the advice that its best interest are tied to lending itself to the "West" and serving as a doormat of imperialism in the Near East. It is because the ruling group in the Israeli government is following that sort of advice, and because its diplomatic agents and supporting Zionist groups (mostly dominated by the rich) have lent themselves to such service, that we saw such disgraceful and shocking examples of espionage as that uncovered in Prague and Moscow.

The fake "anti-Semitism" cry was raised by those reactionary forces who want a war with the Soviet Union and the New Democracies, and whose designs have been impeded by the exposures in Prague and Moscow.

It is just as ridiculous to label as anti-Semitic an exposure and prosecution of spies taking the cover off Zionism or Israeli diplomacy, as it is to say that an attack upon a union-hating employer or politician who happens to be Jewish, is anti-Semitism.

DUBINSKY and his associates, know of course, that the charge of anti-Semitism is false. They have yet to point to a single government that can compare with the USSR, the New Democracies of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania, on the number of Jews in top government posts or top recognition in many other fields. But these ILGWU leaders seem more hardbitten as red-baiters than worried over the "major political change" they admit has occurred, and the anti-Semitism and Negro-baiting under their very noses in the U.S.A.

If they really mean what they say of tough days ahead, then they should show it by a policy that looks for unity, not sharper division; a broadening of the base of leadership in the union to include the great mass of workers organized since the New Deal, Negro, Puerto Rican and other sections of the membership, and not pay-
(Continued on Page 8)

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 3)
the political police want to wring from him and his wife as the price for their lives. He wrote:
"The court wanted me to confess crimes I did not do, TO BEAR FALSE WITNESS AGAINST INNOCENT PEOPLE AND TO ALLOW MYSELF TO BE USED TO CREATE ANTI-SOVIET AND ANTI-COMMUNIST propaganda and to add to the hysteria and the cold war. I would not allow myself to be used even for propaganda purposes to increase tensions between the United States and Russia. Only better relations be-

FOR SALE Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandise-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 2M-9617, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 3.

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tween the two countries can benefit the people of both lands."

From the entire tenor of the U. S. Prosecutor Irving Saypol's tirades in court, from the "news" in the press planted during the trial by J. Edgar Hoover and the prosecutor about "Communist spy rings," it was plain from the trial that what the authorities wanted was a case that would link the alleged "atomic spies" to the Communist movement as a sort of "Reichstag Fire" frame-up. (The Nazis burned the German Reichstag in 1933 and charged the Communists with the crime in order to stampede Germany into fascism and later into war.)

Julius' letters confirm the opinion of observers of the case that this is what was wanted from him and Ethel.

It must be the kind of "confession" that William L. White, the Civil Liberties Union board member, is now proposing once more through the columns of the New York Times to the East Side mother and father whose case has aroused the conscience of mankind.

NEW TRIAL DESERVED
William L. White states the "overwhelming majority" of the ACLU's board members "felt that the trial was fair."

But this opinion is not shared by the three federal judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, including Justices Swan, Jerome Frank and Chase. Though they denied the appeal for a new trial on Dec. 22, 1952, they bluntly said the defendants' rights had been outraged by the tactics of the U. S. prosecutor Saypol and that they should have had a new trial in 1951 had it been asked then.

Of Saypol's planting of the story in the New York Times (March 15, 1951) that the government has a key witness—which Saypol never produced—to corroborate the key testimony of Greenglass and his wife, the three federal judges said: "Such assumed tactics cannot be too severely condemned. . . . Such a statement to the press we regard as wholly reprehensible. . . . We may assume that in this case a cautionary instruction would not suffice, and that, if defendants had moved for a new trial, IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN GRANTED." (Dec. 22, Docket No. 22570, pages 320-321.)

"KILL THEM" DRIVE

Truman did not dare to carry out the death sentence in the face of the enormous world opinion, stretching from the far Right to the Left all over Europe, which expresses deep uneasiness about the verdict, and even more about the death sentence. President Eisenhower now has the Rosenbergs' clemency plea before him, or will have it officially when the Department of Justice completes its study of the plea.

There is a concerted campaign meanwhile on the part of certain circles to beat back the clemency campaign or to divert attention from it by demanding that clemency signers join in hysteria whipped up to hide the fact that "Project X" spies have been caught inside the Socialist countries.

The White Letter is seen as a planned move by certain circles to disrupt the clemency campaign and to prepare for the Rosenbergs' execution.

ENORMOUS CRUELTY

Indicative of the cruelty which has entered this case—apart from the enormity of the now widespread anti-Semitic hoax that "the Rosenbergs caused the Korean war," a hoax launched by Judge Kaufman in his death sentence speech, there is the planted item (Jan 12) in the New York Post in Leonard Lyons' column. This item says that there is a rumor that Eisenhower will let Julius die and commute Ethel's life, but offer her Julius' life if she will "confess." This use of the "thumb and rack" method with two warm-hearted, innocent human beings whose two children face orphanage dishonors our country before the world.

No time can be lost in reviving and renewing the campaign for an clemency in the first place, and Daggert (also named by Gentile as

for a new trial and justice in the second. Whether they believe in their guilt or not, millions are urging clemency. The Rosenbergs must not die if America is not to be pushed across the moral boundary which still divides our country from a nation that would be helpless before McCarthyite madness and war-lust.

Dock

(Continued from Page 3)
answer on ground of possible self-incrimination.

Noonan, for example, admitted knowing Joe Adonis at least 10 years; and close acquaintance with Meyer (Socks) Lansky, Longie Zwillman, the New Jersey boss of mobdom; the late Charles Yanofski (icepacked); Dan St. John, Jimmie Alu, the Bowers mobsters and others. But he refused to explain what he, supposedly a union official, had to do with such characters.

POLICY COLLECTOR

Gentile told the commission how Dunn set him up in 1938 as controller over a chain of piers in the policy racket. He collected the money from runners on the piers and turned the funds over to Noonan, then a partner with Dunn.

He also described how Dunn, Noonan and Eddie McGrath (wanted for murder but reportedly out of the country) formed an enterprise called Varick Collection Service through which bills for loading (usually Dunn's loaders on piers) were collected.

Noonan admitted he was first president of the Varick outfit.

Gentile also provided evidence for what was clearly a grand shake-down of a trucking firm, Angello Costa, Jr. & Co., and its subsidiary, Service Collection Co., for a sizable share of the firm's income without doing any work for it. Subsequent corroborating evidence by the firm's manager and others indicated Dunn's mob had at least a hand in putting out of business a company doing most of the city's trucking for California fruit growers to wholesale markets, and having the account shifted to the Costa firm.

Gentile told how he was put on the payroll of the Costa firm by Angelo Costa, at Dunn's request, under a false name. All he had to do was to collect a check weekly amounting to substantially above \$100, cash it and turn the money over to the gang boss. Gentile, according to the evidence, collected for Dunn from January, 1946, to April, 1947, a total of \$11,063. A 2-HOUR WEEK

After that, James Connors, brother-in-law of Dunn and half-brother of the wanted McGrath, took over the task of collecting the checks. He continued collections until last Sept. 12. Connors, however, had about two hours of work for Costa one morning a week. For that he collected \$125 a week and a year-end bonus reaching in one case to \$1,700. He testified to having his own bank account, but he never deposited the checks, although claiming stoutly he kept every cent of the money.

Asked whether he meant to say he was getting all that money for two hours a week, he said, "Yes," without batting an eye. Shown some checks that had the name of Anna Dunn, the killers' widow on their back for secondary endorsement, he still insisted the money was for him.

He simply met Costa once about two years before he began to "work" for him, Connors testified. One day he was offered the job, and that was all. The commission showed that a total of \$50,417 was in that way funneled out of A. Costa & Co.

The Commission disclosed, citing the dates in each case, that Dunn corresponded with Noonan and Gleason while in Sing Sing between February, 1948 and July, 1948. He sent six letters to Noonan and received 16 letters from Noonan for the period. He sent one letter to Gleason and received two from him.

Gleason admitted that he, Noonan, McGrath, Dunn and George

Dunn's partner in the numbers racket) had been the original committee that formed a union which later became Local 1730. He also admitted an interest in Brown's Hotel, Greenwood Lake, N. J., a hangout for underworld characters, such as Jimmie Ackalitis, who had a long criminal record, and whom Gleason recommended for the job of Pier 15 hiring boss, a job he still holds. Several of the others named by Gentile as partners with Dunn are still either officers of ILA locals or boss leaders.

Noonan and Gleason were also involved in illegal shipping operations deals. One such operation was the shipment of 50 military airplanes to the Dominican Republic. Other deals involved shipment of nickel to Brazil, bananas from Ecuador and other shady operations.

Noonan didn't deny them, but he refused to explain them. Gleason simply said, "I was trying to help somebody out," claiming he used his influence to get shipping space for people.

Gleason was shown to have collected a total of \$81,225 in known wages and expenses in 1947-51 as officer of the three locals. In addition the commission disclosed he received \$1,725 in the period as gifts from 12 companies.

Noonan, as president of 1730, received \$13,210 as wages and expenses in 1951 and \$11,793 in 1950.

Nazi

(Continued from Page 1)
a large concentration in Cairo. Most, if not all, of these men carry passports issued by the Adenauer government. Few of them could have got out of Germany without the knowledge or approval of American military officers.

In Egypt, Nazi officers are employed in the army and navy, direct the training of paratroopers and are advisers in the War and Naval Ministries. Nazi emissaries in Cairo maintain liaison with the headquarters of the anti-Semitic ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Hitler's most active supporter in the Middle East during the war.

One former high SS man, Tiefenbacher, is even in charge of training police in Cairo. The activities of all the Nazis in Egypt are directed by von Stuhrer, Hitler's former Ambassador to Franco Spain.

The group in Egypt includes technical men, in addition to the military. They are headed by former SS-man Voss. Voss was in charge of the Skoda munition works in Czechoslovakia during the Nazi occupation.

In Syria, army training is supervised by a German military mission headed by former Col. Kriebel of the Nazi general staff. Kriebel served in the general staff intelligence division of the land forces, he admitted to a correspondent of the Wiesbadener Kurier:

"The mission has been functioning for two years. All its members hold West German passports. We did not come here by circuitous ways. We try to hold high the prestige of our government and of Germanism."

It is taken as common knowledge in Europe that these German officers are acting as intelligence agents for the U. S. State Department and the Pentagon. Such reports have appeared a number of times in French papers, including conservative ones.

Fare Hike

(Continued from Page 3)
certain campaign issue the Authority—if adopted—would become in the November mayoralty election. Simultaneously with the presentation of the ALP analysis of the proposed Transit Authority, entitled "Cure-All or Booby-Trap," former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, the party's state chairman, and Arthur Schutze, state executive secretary announced a stop-the-fare-rise drive.

They said the document "opens

a citywide drive to defeat the proposal for a Transit Authority as a device for a fare increase." The campaign will include a series of broadcasts, circulation of petitions, forums and leaflet distribution.

Major features of the analysis showed that all authorities were, as admitted by some of their most ardent sponsors, coupon-clipping agencies for bondholders and banks, dictatorial super-legislative units crippling the democratic rights of the people and aimed at shifting tax loads from the rich to the poor. In the case of the Transit Authority plan, the Ross report revealed that it would force millions of subway and bus riders to pay for both operating and debt service costs of the billion dollar municipal transit system. The entire debt service cost is now paid by taxes levied on realty interests.

The document quoted Commissioner Robert Moses, chairman of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, as saying Oct. 7, 1949:

"We did not believe that such an Authority . . . could sell bonds and remain solvent unless it had a free hand to raise fares at will without public debate and popular approval."

Classified Ads

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EXPERIENCED office worker needed, full-time, apply in person, 35 East 13th St. 8th fl. Business manager.

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Jeff School Students Give Answer To Premature 'Obituaries' in Press

By LESTER RODNEY

Two weeks ago the pro-war newspapers in our town gleefully proclaimed the demise of the Jefferson School of Social Science due to lack of student support. The boys were wrong again. There is no corpse on the corner of 16th Street and 6th Avenue. And there is not likely to be!

Burrowing through some facts and figures, David Goldway, executive secretary of the very much alive and humming institution, gave the dramatic story—and told how the breakthrough momentum must be continued through this week to clinch the good news.

The tall 45-year-old former college teacher, one of the "premature anti-fascists" who refused to knuckle under the Rapp-Coudert inquisition, picked up a clipping from the New York Post in which columnist Murry Kempton had chortled that only 207 were registered for the new term and the school was through.

"Yes, the figure was correct," Goldway said with a slight smile and rueful nod as he recalled how close Kempton's wishful thinking came this time to somber possibility. "He took it from our Jan. 9 bulletin."

And now?

"Well, as of Wednesday night, Jan. 21, we had 2,235 students!"

By the time readers of the Daily Worker sees this article on Monday, he estimated, there would be another couple of hundred, bringing the total to around 2,435 of the 3,000 minimum the school really requires.

(For comparison purposes, last year at the same time there were 2,700 students). Continuation of the same tempo of incoming students this week should do the job, he said.

It may have been co-incidental, but if so it was at least symbolic—the biggest single influx of students poured in last Tuesday, the day the Eisenhower inauguration ceremonies and ball were filling the radio, television and headlines.

No white ties at the Jeff School that night?

"No white ties," he smiled.

Seriously enough, Goldway felt that with the coming in of the Republican administration, there WAS a great sensing of the struggles ahead and the need to rally all the peoples' forces in a hurry. All shades of political opinion opposed to the Eisenhower program were represented in the student body, he pointed out.

The bulk of the students coming through in response to the crisis and "death notices" were those who had already taken some courses at the school, loved it and



DAVID GOLDWAY

were keenly aware of its importance.

But interestingly, report some of the school's old friends, among the new students they are bringing are shopmates who had bitterly argued with them for Stevenson and against a "wasted vote" for Hallinan! And the student body includes regular readers of various papers, regular readers of no particular papers, and some regular readers of a former paper, the Compass, gratified to find purposeful answers in scientific courses and vibrant social life to their feeling of bewildered gloom at the loss of their favorite newspaper.

Goldway pondered the heartening leap forward from the dismaying situation just two weeks ago.

"The response to our appeal to build the school is a fitting answer to those newspaper columnists who wrote obituaries," he said in the typical calm, thoughtful manner for which he is known in the sometimes hectic comings and goings in the bustling school. "It certainly shows that contrary to what they were saying the people of New York know they can get the education they really need in these difficult days at the Jefferson School."

He paused here to formulate an important, less positive note which he felt should be said.

"It is regrettable," he continued, "that the many supporters of the school waited until the very life of the school was imperiled. And so despite the heartening response, because it came so late it has to continue this week to guarantee the 3,000 students."

What Goldway didn't say, but so many belatedly realized, was what a fantastic thing it is that what the McCarthys and McCar-

rans couldn't do with all their hysteria, close up this remarkable peoples' institution, the school's friends almost did by default!

Goldway spoke of the school's vital traditions, of its Negro-white unity more vigorous than ever this year, of the faculty including the best in the scholastic world like Dr. Howard Selsam of Brooklyn College and, with special pride, "Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the country's foremost scholar, now teaching a seminar on Africa." In addition to these and more of top scholastic stature, the faculty boasts men and women prominent in the trade-union world and the struggles for Negro liberation.

The Institute of Marxist Studies, a year long integrated course of study, was clearly his special pride and joy as an educator. He called it "the finest contribution to working-class education ever developed in this country in my opinion. It has educated over 1,500 leading fighters for peace and freedom in our land."

Institute students, he said, include workers, young people, "some with little formal education, some with a lot, some with little background in Marxist education, some with a lot." Institute sections are available every night and Saturday morning. Students attend once a week, for a full evening.

Institute students studying in collective spirit, working in groups, thrashing out problems and questions steadily and moving ahead together, he said, have the deepest of esprit de corps and school spirit. "Firm friendships between Institute students always result," he said, "People who grow together form strong and pleasant bonds. Why, there have been any number of marriages between Institute students."

Incidentally, he pointed out, the School had its biggest social event in its nine years existence a week ago, a jubilee jammed to the walls.

Students coming to the Jefferson School for the first time will not find the stiff scholasticism of NYU and Columbia, the elaborate registration forms, the necessity of filling out curriculums with subjects of no great interest or importance to the student. They WILL find an alive and throbbing working-class institution with both feet planted in the hopes and needs of the average American.

Which after all is the reason—after a little scare!—that the school on 16th Street made liars of the criers of doom.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More Hank, 'Post,' Pegler and DiMag

A HANK GREENBERG FAN who liked the article in the Weekend Worker lost no time just the same in telling us that we had neglected to mention another little batting feat of the strapping Bronx slugger. Hank in 1934, his first full season as a Detroit regular, belted 63 doubles, a mark which is an all-time high for Detroit, and for purposes of comparison, is 11 more than the top Yankee two-base hitter, Lou Gehrig.

WELL, WELL, I bet you the New York Post will hear from some Hank Greenberg and Detroit Tiger fans too! In its main sports article on the Hall of Fame vote Post writer Jerry Mitchell complained about the number of past greats of the game who deserve in and are not getting in under the present voting system. Then he listed them. Like this:

"Still waiting to get in are such past greats as Will Terry, Bill Dickey, Rabbit Maranville, Dazzy Vance, Chief Bender, Gabby Hartnett, Zach Wheat, Casey Stengel, Red Ruffing, Max Carey, Ted Lyons, Duffy Lewis, Harry Hooper, Babe Herman, Chick Hafey, Addie Joss, Doc White, Wild Bill Donovan and many others."

You saw right. No Greenberg! Hank, who should have been in the Hall five years ago, was shamefully only 11th on the voting list, but he can't even make a Post list of 18!

Does Jerry Mitchell really think that Casey Stengel, for one, rates Hall of Fame over Hank Greenberg? Casey finished below the 300 mark in 10 of his 15 big league years. Hank never missed from 1934 through 1940, after which he went into the Army. Hank led the league in homers, runs batted in, missed Ruth's mark of 60 homers by two, is top righthanded homer hitter along with Jimmy Foxx. Exactly what did Stengel do to qualify? A good but hardly great ballplayer, he never led in anything. With all deference to Casey as Yankee manager—which has nothing to do with the case. Or at least shouldn't have!

ONE MORE NOTE on the Hall of Fame . . . and Joe DiMaggio. Advance clippings are out of an article by Westbrook Pegler in the magazine "Man's Day" entitled "Sports-Writing Is a Lost Art." (Undoubtedly because Pegler is no longer a sports writer!) Anyhow, the ranting Hearst redbaiter has this to say about DiMaggio:

"Joe DiMaggio was a dull, clock-punching employee who should have worn overalls. He had so little personality that he bored even those whom the sentimentalists called the little dirty-mouthed kids in the street."

In one sentence this Pegler manages to show his distaste for the greatest ballplayer of our day, for people who work in overalls and for kids in the street. He really loves America, doesn't he. (Say, weren't you just bored to tears by that dull, clock-punching streak of 56 games in which DiMaggio hit safely?)

THE SAN FRANCISCO 49'ers confirmed one of the big facts of modern pro football in making their bonus draft pick an end whom nobody had even thought much about—Harry Babcock of Georgia (from Pearl River, N.Y.). The rangy, speedy, deceptive, offensive end who can snare those touchdown heaves is as vital a single man as you want on your pro team these days—given a passer to start with—which the 49'ers have in Y. A. Tittle.

One of the reasons the modern pro game is so wide open on passing is that pro defensive lines, composed of the pick of all the big, rock 'em and sock 'em college defenses in the land, have clearly moved ahead of the running game. Unless one team is much better than the other, you don't see an awful lot of groundage run up through the lines.

And yet, you need the pressure of the threat of breaking through overland to set up your air arm. An EXCEPTIONAL runner is still a prize acquisition. Any team but Frisco winning the bonus choice would probably have grabbed Oklahoma's Billy Vessels, a breakaway wraith. How Cleveland wanted him. The 49'ers already have two go-to-town runners in Joe Perry and Hugh McElhenny, so they went for someone to team up with Hugh Soltau in snaring those aerials.

The Giants didn't do bad in their first choice, which was Alabama's Bobby Marlowe. A grinding, tearing, durable runner, Bobby has the added virtue in 1953 of being both 4F and 3A in the draft!

Question: Why did Washington grab Maryland's Scarbath as their first choice, when if there is one thing they have it is a terrific young T quarterback in Eddie LeBaron (already through two years in the Army). Did they take Scarbath to keep Baltimore, which needs a T quarter, from getting him on the second round? Is this the old Marshall hostility to Baltimore's entry, the short-sighted maneuvering to keep a weak team on the bottom? Is it better to have Scarbath sitting on the Washington bench behind LeBaron than helping Baltimore and balancing the league a bit?

THE PITTSBURGH PIRATES appear to be on their way to ending their lily-whiteness. Branch Rickey says there will be 18 Negro players trying for places on Pirate farm teams in spring training. Carlos Bernier, outfielder who stole 50 bases and hit over .300 for Hollywood in the PCL, has a chance to make Forbes Field this year.

COURT LUNCHEON pickups: My favorite starting lineup for the Knicks would be Gallatin, Zaslofsky, Clifton, Braun and Al McGuire. . . . Johnny Bach of Fordham thinks not only Walt Dukes of Seton Hall, but teammate Richie Regan rate All American. . . . Dick Holub, one-time LIU star, is coaching at Fairleigh-Dickinson in Jersey and very successfully. Asked him if he used Clair Bee's methods, he smiled and pondered it. "Good question," he said. "I really never thought of it, but when I do I realize I do. He was a great coach, particularly on teaching the fundamentals, a real teacher." . . . Ref Lou Eisenstein surprised by saying he and most refs like the unpopular new foul ruler. Says he has noticed teams are fresher at the end of the game due to the longer breaks in the 1 and 1 foul shooting. Came longer? "What's 10 or 12 minutes when you have a more sensible game and less exhausted players," he says. Well, it is a point if true. . . .

MEXICO'S LEADING ARTISTS, WRITERS AND SCIENTISTS SIGN CLEMENCY PLEA

MEXICO CITY.—Hundreds of signatures have been forwarded to U. S. officials in Mexico City and Washington appealing for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg in the name of those human decencies which transcend all borders.

The petition was signed by many leading artists, writers, and scientist, including Diego Rivera, his wife, the famous painter Frida Kohlo; David Alfaro Siqueiros, Mexican muralist; Juan O'Gorman, who is now covering an entire building in the new University with designs in mosaic; Jose Chavez Morado, who is completing the second of two murals in mosaic at the University, and his wife, Olga Costa, a noted painter; Leopoldo Mendez, graphic artist; Gabriel Fernandez Ledezma and Raul Anguiano, painters.

Also General Heriberto Jara, one of the renowned heroes of the

Mexican Revolution, and active in the peace movement of Mexico; Andres Henestrosa, writer, Juan Rejano, poet; Ignacio Marquez and Gabriel Garcia, art critics; Daniel Rubin de la Borbolla and Calixto Gutierrez, anthropologists, etc.

The Taller de Grafica Popular, a workshop of progressive artists, issued a powerful poster on the Rosenberg case showing the hands of a Mexican worker reaching to stay the hand of imperialism from pulling the electric switch on the death chair.

For a week this poster could be seen throughout the center of Mexico and in a heavy concentration around the new American Embassy.

Vincente Lombardo Toledano, President of the Latin American Federation of Workers, expressed Latin-American sentiment in an ar-

ticle in the weekly magazine "Hoy" (Today) in which he wrote:

"North American justice, which for years has done nothing against the odious discrimination which the Mexican braceros have suffered, now condemns Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to the electric chair, saying that it is to safeguard the democratic regime of the country."

Groza Re-elected by Romania Assembly

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—Romania's National Assembly has re-elected former Premier Petru Groza, as chairman of its presidium, a body with presidential powers, the Bucharest radio reported today.

Earlier the Assembly named Constantin Pravulescu its chairman.

Ford Local Asks UAW Convention Back Peace in Korea, Labor Unity

DEARBORN, Jan. 25.—The big Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers has sent the resolutions committee of the coming UAW 14th convention 27 resolutions covering all phases of union work and interests. Copies of these resolutions are reported being sent to 900 local unions of the UAW. The convention will be held March 22 to 29 in Atlantic City.

The resolutions cover labor unity, paid holidays, peace, election of officers by the rank and file through a referendum, formation of a farmer labor party, elimination of 5-year contracts, better pensions, 30 hour week with 40 hours pay, time and a half for Saturday double time for Sunday work, raises for skilled workers, improved hospitalization paid by the companies, fighting speedup, stopping runaway shop, repeal of Smith, Taft-Hartley and Walter-McCarran acts and defeat of the Smith Union Seizure Bill, democracy within the UAW, annual wage, annual conventions, against the Trucks Act of Michigan.

Here are portions on some of the top resolutions:

Resolved: That this 14th UAW-

Transit

(Continued from Page 1)

ment.

"b. That the union agree to a system of scheduling which will not increase the present amount of overtime.

"c. That the number of miles operated be reduced sufficiently to counter increased payroll rate and expected loss of riders."

Although the union has not yet officially commented on the report, it was noted that in the past "re-scheduling" and other such "economy" measures have been at the expense of the workers. These "economies" have been reflected in shorter rest periods, increased runs-per-man, split shifts, abolition of jobs, etc. For riders, these "economy" moves mean drastic cuts in service.

The PSC report presents a fare increase of at least three cents as the alternative to such measures, but ignores the suggestion by Mayor Impellitteri that the state contribute by forgiving state taxes.

It estimates that as a result of the strike, many riders will continue using substitute transportation facilities and recommends the companies be reimbursed for the loss.

CARNIVAL

of

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CIO convention demonstrate in words and actions before the whole world its sincerity of purpose by calling upon the labor movement as a whole to accept its grave responsibility in the struggle against war, and be it finally resolved, that as an earnest expression of our desire to bring an end to the slaughter in Korea, and as a much needed demonstration of our sincerity and goodwill towards working people throughout the world, we demand a supreme effort be made by all concerned to bring about a honorable peace equitable to all the people of the world.

FIVE YEAR CONTRACT

Resolved: that this 14th convention instruct all negotiating committees representing the membership of the UAW-CIO, that no contract shall be negotiated in the future for a five year period and that all future contracts that are negotiated between the UAW-CIO and the corporations shall not exceed a period of 12 months (one year).

SMITH ACT

Resolved: affirm opposition to Smith Act, Taft-Hartley, Smith Union Seizure, instruct all PAC Committees to work out a plan of action to fight for the repeal of these acts and that the 14th UAW-CIO convention, while being opposed to Communism, nevertheless feels that, since the Smith Act, in our opinion, is unconstitutional, no further indictments should be made under the act and that amnesty should be granted to those already convicted under the act.

McCARRAN-WALTER
Resolved; that any naturalized citizen who has been a citizen for 5 years not be subject to loss of citizenship through denaturalization, unless guilty of fraud, also that a committee be established in each local familiar with the law to protect members who may be victimized.

Resolved; recommend to national CIO calling of united labor conference in America, all bona-fide labor organizations be invited, form thus a solid front for security of all workers, UAW convention set up a committee on this.

DEMOCRACY IN UAW

Resolved; stand for large representative rank and file committees, combine with stewards, committeemen and local officers in dep'ts, plants and unions, as the heart of the drive to reopen the five-year contract and win the demands adopted by the international union. No collective bargaining sessions kept from UAW members, contracts signed only after the membership ratifies them, a clause to be written into the UAW Constitution guaranteeing short term agreements.

Strike Settled At Gypsum Plant

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22 (FP).—A Six-month strike of 140 workers at the nearby Oakmont plant of the U. S. Gypsum Co. ended here after intercession by the Pittsburgh Labor-Management Council.

The strikers, members of the AFL Brotherhood of Paper Workers, struck July 7 over contract demands and a grievance involving furloughing of workers.

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PENNA. LAWYERS CONDEMN WITCHHUNTER MUSMANNO

SCRANTON.—The Pennsylvania State Bar Association has supported the stand of the Allegheny County Bar Association in condemning and protesting the "partisan political activities" of the chief persecutor of Steve Nelson, Supreme Court Justice Michael A. Musmanno.

The State Bar Association which has not condemned Musmanno for his role in persecuting Nelson, has been highly critical of Musmanno's political activities while sitting on the bench.

The text of the resolution passed by the Bar Association condemning Musmanno's activities follows: "That this association record its position to be that it is improper for a judge to be a candidate for delegate to a political convention and to participate in a political convention as stated in the 28th canon of judicial ethics promulgated by the American Bar Association;

Sub Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

eral other publications and pamphlets.

"It has been a real 'shot in the arm.' We have found that the people have a real respect for us, and want to discuss with us the many things that are bothering them. It has been most heartening."

Among the people they came across were several Negro youth, who were interested in the militant youth publication, New Challenge.

She told, too, of the simple way in which she solved the problem of getting Daily Workers on the newsstand in the neighborhood.

"People had to travel some distance, and were not getting the Daily Worker regularly. I just went into a candy store in the neighborhood and asked the man if he could handle the Daily Worker. He said 'sure.' Since then he has been getting 10 papers a day. We buy most of them from him and deliver regularly to people who want the paper daily."

The Bronx committee decided to shoot for 2,000 Worker subscriptions in the current circulation campaign, and 650 Workers circulated through delivery. For the Daily, it decided to go after 50 subs and 100 through delivery by the end of March.

It proposed to continue expanding bundle circulation after the campaign, on an all-year-round basis.

The campaign will be formally launched at a Worker birthday rally on Saturday afternoon at the Corner Bookshop, 1301 Boston Road.

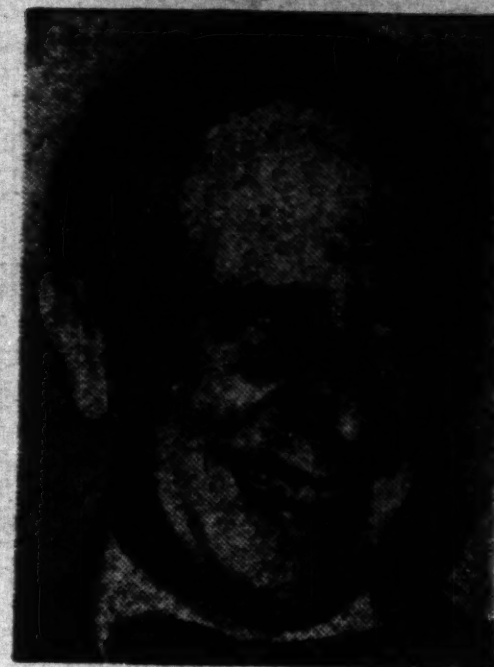
But by that time, it was proposed that the committee shoot for at least 15 percent of the goal.

ILGWU

(Continued from Page 5)

petuate the rule of "25 old men", and by a real effort to mobilize the ENTIRE strength of the union—whether from the right or left—to fight for wage increases and meet the situation ahead.

It is high time old group lines and antagonisms were ended in the ILGWU. The union needs a new spirit and unity. The leaders of the union know that the people on the left seek only the opportunity to do their part. But the leaders of the ILGWU have yet to show they mean what they say.



MUSMANNO

and, in the event of any judge of this Commonwealth hereafter doing so, that the committee authorized to make immediate judiciary of this association be public protest by pointing out the "That this association condemn impropriety of such action, and protest partisan political activities of Justice Michael A. Musmanno of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as being in violation of the canons of judicial ethics and tending to cause litigants and the public to lose confidence in and respect for the courts and the administration of justice in this Commonwealth."

Puerto Rico

(Continued from Page 3)

ture of the case was the statement by Lt. Robert E. Elliott of the Judge-Advocate Section of the 25th Infantry Division that Lt. Gilbert "was sacrificed" because "the military authorities wanted to make an example of someone."

The Times' correspondent in San Juan, Puerto Rico, also reported that "for some time letters received here from Puerto Rican soldiers have indicated discontent because of a feeling the Puerto Rican contingent was getting more than its share of fighting. Two months ago, Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Phillips, U.S.A. retired, a military columnist, said that if U. S. mainland troop losses had been proportionate to Puerto Ricans they would have amounted to hundreds of thousands."

At the end of December, 1951, Puerto Ricans had suffered 1,386 casualties and stood fourth in Korea casualty lists after U. S., Britain and Turkey.

Last June, 300 Puerto Rican soldiers on an outgoing transport threw themselves into the Bay of San Juan.

Asians have been quick to note that troops of colonial and semi-colonial countries have been the chief victims of the U.S. conduct of the war. South Koreans, especially, have been used for the bloodiest fighting and the dirtiest work.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

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